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Seven unpublished Palmyrene Inscriptions.—By RICHARD GOTTHEIL, Professor in Columbia University, New York, N. Y.¹

1. Male figure ; three lines of inscription. Property of Messrs. A. A. Vantine & Co., of New York. The script is evidently old.

מלכו בר	Malku son of
חגגו	Haggu.
חבל	Woe!

2. Female figure ; eight lines of inscription. Property of Messrs. A. A. Vantine & Co., of New York. The script is late. Date on inscription 522, Seleucid era, = 210 A. D.

עתי	Athe
ברת	daughter of
עתשור	Athe-shur.
חבל	Woe!
שנת	In the year
ii .xx .c .v	522
בירח	in the month
טבת	Tebet.

With the name Athe-Shur compare עתשור, בלשור etc. It might, then, mean "Athe is a wall," i. e., a defense.

3. Male figure ; five lines of inscription. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Monumental script.

זבדעתה	Zabd-Athe
בר והבא	Son of Wahba
בר זבדעתה	Son of Zabd-Athe,
רי עבר לה	which has erected for him
בא ברה	Wahba his Son.

The names are well known. The family-tree would, then, be

¹ I have to thank Messrs. A. A. Vantine & Co., and General Cesnola, Director of the Metropolitan Museum, for kindly placing photographs of the inscriptions at my disposal.



1.

2.

Zabd-Athe

Wahba

Zabd-Athe

Wahba

4. Male figure ; eight lines of inscription. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The script is half monumental.

נפשא	Gravestone
רנה	this [of]
זכרעתה	Zabd-Athe
בר זכרעתה	Son of Zabd-Athe
רי עבר לה	which has erected for him
והבא	Wahba
אחיה	his brother.
חבל	Woe!

It is impossible to say whether either of the persons mentioned here is identical with the Zabd-Athe or Wahba of the preceding inscription.

5. Male figure ; three lines of inscription, which may be merely the remnant of a longer inscription. Script the same as the preceding. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

.....
.....
והבא	Wahba
רי עבר	which has erected
אחיה	his brother.

6. Upon the right hand side of the preceding figure there are remnants of three lines of an inscription. I do not believe that they have any connection with the inscription on the left hand side. As it is difficult to distinguish what the letters are, no sense can be made out of the inscription. In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y.

??
צביו . . .
א א
?
בר רקא ?



3.



4.



5.



6.



7. Male figure ; four lines of inscription ; late cursive script.
In the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, N. Y.

עקיבא	Aḳiba
בר עתעקב	Son of Athe-Aḳab
גרנא	the leper.
חבל	Woe !

I believe that the name Aḳiba is new on the Palmyrene inscriptions. It is well known in later Hebrew. Compare also the Syriac ܐܩܝܒܐ Payne-Smith, col. 2962 ; Athe-Aḳab = *αθηακαβος*, Lidzbarzki, *Handbuch der Nordsemitischen Epigraphik*, p. 348. גרנא occurs once again, Lidzbarzki, p. 252. Cf. the name גריבא, deVogüé, 141, 3.